

In the Claims:

Amend claims1 and 4.

1. (Currently amended). An electric hand tool apparatus for driving a drilling tool effecting at least partially a rotational movement and comprising a housing (2), an electric motor (4) within said housing, free of a collector and slip ring for producing a torque, motor control electronics (3) including a microcontroller within said housing (2) in operational engagement with said electric motor (4) and arranged to control the rpm of said electric motor and to actively rapidly brake said electric motor, a force transfer path from said motor (4) to a transmission (6), and a strictly mechanical rpm-dependent clutch (5) in the force transfer path between said electric motor (4) and said transmission (6) for transmitting torque from said electric motor (4) to said transmission (6), and a sensor (7) evaluated by said microcontroller is connected within and to said housing (2) for determining a future excessively high twisting of said housing for actively braking said electric motor, whereby a torque transfer from said electric motor to said transmission is interrupted when rpm of said electric motor, which is being braked, is less than rpm of said clutch.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously presented) An electric hand tool apparatus, as set forth in claim 1, wherein said electric motor (4) is a magnetic reluctance motor.

4. (Currently amended) A method of operating an electric hand tool apparatus for limiting an excessively high twisting of a housing of the electric hand tool apparatus in the event of an obstruction of the apparatus during operation, the electric hand tool apparatus comprising a housing (2), an electric motor (4) for producing a torque and being free of a collector and slip ring, motor control electronics (3) including a microcontroller within the housing (2) in operational engagement with the electric motor for controlling rpm of the torque thereof, a transmission (6) within the housing (2) for transmitting rotational movement along a force transfer path from the motor (4) to the transmission (6), and a strictly mechanical rpm-dependent clutch (5) in the force transfer path for transmitting torque from the electric motor (4) to the transmission (6), a sensor (7) connected with the housing for detecting a future excessively high twisting of the housing (2), comprising the steps of triggering a safety signal when an excessively high twisting of the housing is recorded by the sensor (7) and evaluated by said microcontroller, and actively rapidly

braking the rpm of the electric motor (4) via the microcontroller of the motor control electronics (3), and with the reduction of the rpm of the electric motor, interrupting the transfer of torque over the force transfer path when the rpm of the electric motor is less than the rpm of the clutch.

5. (Original) A method, as set forth in claim 4, comprising the steps of polling and evaluating the safety signal before accelerating the electric motor via the motor control electronics (3).